



The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 67.]

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

[No. 41]

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1932.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

"Khasa Hara" for Mr. H. Krishnamurtiachar, Representative Assembly Member, Mulbagal

READ—

Government Order No. 2209-60—P. P. 34-30-5, dated 25—27th November 1930, sanctioning the grant of the following privileges to persons who have served as Members of the Representative Assembly for 20 years and over.

1. Khasa Hara at Durbars.
2. Inclusion in Class IV, Part II of the Precedence List.

2. Letter No. A. 3. C. 744—32, dated 24th September 1932, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, forwarding with his recommendation an application from Mr. H. Krishnamurtiachar, Representative Assembly Member, Mulbagal, requesting the grant of the privileges referred to above on the ground that he has been a Member of the Representative Assembly for 20 years.

ORDER No. 1092-5—P. P. 28-32-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH OCTOBER 1932.

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to direct that Mr. H. Krishnamurtiachar, Representative Assembly Member Mulbagal, be given the privilege of Khasa Hara at Durbars and that his name be included in Class IV of Part II of the Durbar Precedence List.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Administration Report of the Mysore Health Department for the year 1931.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Health Department for the calendar year 1931, received from the Director of Health with his letter No. H. E. 33, dated 5th—6th August 1932.

ORDER No. G. 2507-30—P. H. 23-32-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE
11TH OCTOBER 1932.

Recorded.

2. The submission of the report has been delayed by about three months on account of delay in the receipt of statistics and other information from Cities, Towns and Districts. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Presidents of Local Bodies concerned is again invited to the need for promptness in the matter.

The report embodies valuable information and Government have read it with interest. They, however, consider that a large part of the matter embodied therein could have been more appropriately published in the form of departmental bulletins.

3. Dr. Karve and Mr. Mieldazis continued as Director and Sanitary Engineer, respectively, throughout the year. Dr. Sweet, Consultant in Health, who had gone on leave from 8th May 1930 returned on 3rd February 1931.

4. *Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases.*—(a) *Malaria Stations.*—The Malaria Stations continued to work satisfactorily. Malaria surveys were made in the Rayankere Dairy Farm, the Kolar Gold Field, certain villages in the Tumkur District, Tumkur Town, Narasimharajapura in the Kadur District and the Irwin Canal area. Paris green and employment of gambusia fish constituted the principal anti-larval measures. As a result of a couple of years' operations, considerable reduction in malaria has been reported from all the Stations. On the recommendation of the Department, a malaria staff was entertained by the Mysore City Municipality under the supervision of the Officers of the Department.

(b) *Hookworm Campaign.*—The operations of the Hookworm Unit were extended to the Hassan District also during the year under report. The Unit visited 117 estates and treated 11,579 persons. Besides this, several medical institutions were also visited by the Unit Officer with a view to see how far mass treatment for hookworm was being conducted. It is reported that 6,725 persons were treated in the medical institutions. The Director, however, considers that sufficient attention has not been paid to the treatment of hookworm and that necessary steps would be taken to see what difficulties there are in the way.

With reference to the investigation into the causes of enteric prevalent in the Bangalore City referred to in the last year's review, the Director considers that it is desirable that all cases of enteric infections, whether in private practice or in Government Hospitals, should be notified to the Department so as to enable the Public Health Laboratory to confirm the diagnosis by Laboratory tests. The Senior Surgeon is requested to examine the matter in consultation with the Department of Health and submit suitable proposals.

There was a severe epidemic of cholera during the year accounting for 5,471 attacks and 3,183 deaths. Anti-cholera measures were freely adopted including the inoculation of 2,22,378 persons and the stoppage of over 47 jatra.

5. *Bureau of Rural Health.*—This Bureau consisted of one health unit at Mandya. It continued to be popular among the villagers. Its operations were also extended to a few border villages of the Seringapatam Taluk. A new feature of the work of this unit was an attempt made to immunise the villagers against the anticipated visitation of cholera and plague in the unit area. Accordingly 20,201 persons were inoculated against cholera and 9,284 against plague, while 1,883 persons were

vaccinated against small-pox. The two midwives attached to the unit paid 3,701 maternity visits in addition to conducting 95 labour cases. The Unit has been on the whole doing very satisfactory work. The question of starting similar units in the other parts of the State is under the consideration of Government. In view, of the large expenditure required, a committee has recently been appointed to go into the matter and suggest proposals for enlisting the co-operation of local bodies in the matter of meeting a substantial portion of the cost involved.

6. *Bureau of Health Education*.—Till about the end of November 1931, the work of this Bureau was limited practically to the exhibition of cinema films in rural and urban parts. On account of the necessity for retrenchment in expenditure, the establishment of the publicity section of this Bureau had been kept in abeyance. From the 1st of December 1931, this section also was properly organised under an arrangement with the Rockefeller Foundation. Necessary steps are being taken to prepare and circulate bulletins on health matters among the village people.

7. *Bureau of Laboratories*.—(a) *Public Health Institute*.—There was a noticeable increase of work in all the sections of the laboratory which necessitated the appointment of an assistant to the Chemical Examiner.

The Director reports that in spite of the order directing that judgments in cases where the opinion of the Chemical Examiner has been called for should be forwarded to the Public Health Institute, effect has not been given to it. The attention of the High Court will be invited to this matter.

The Director has also commented upon the irregular procedure followed by the Police in forwarding cases for medico-legal examination. He is requested to submit his proposals separately on the subject.

(b) *Vaccine Institute and Vaccination*.—The Director has brought to notice that a sum of Rs. 21,524 has been outstanding against local bodies and certain departments of Government, being the arrears due for vaccine lymph supplied by the Institute. Such delays should not be permitted.

Arrangements are being made to prepare glycerine lymph in place of lanoline now manufactured in the Institute. The total quantity of lanoline lymph prepared in the Institute was 42,673 grains sufficient for 4,26,730 cases. Out of this, 1,69,867 vaccinations were performed within the State.

8. *Bureau of Vital Statistics*.—The Director observes that the recording and reporting of vital statistics still continue to be defective. The total number of births recorded in the year under report was 1,19,762 showing an increase of about 4,700 over that of previous year. The average rate of births was 18.64 against the average of the past five years, namely 19.31. Bangalore District returned the highest rate, viz., 21.67 and the Kadur District the lowest, viz., 10.52.

The total number of deaths reported during the year was 94,265, giving a death rate of 14.67 against 15.17 in the previous year. Except in the Kadur District, births exceeded deaths in all the Districts.

The total number of deaths among infants under one year of age was 9,863 against 10,801 in the previous year.

9. *Bureau of Sanitary Engineering*.—The work of the Bureau consisted of preparing plans and projects for water supply, town improvement, drainage, bore-hole, latrines, etc. Recently the executive work connected with the water supply of towns and villages except Bangalore City has been entrusted to the Bureau. The Rockefeller Foundation Sanitary Engineer also inspected the sanitation and drainage works of a large number of places. The establishment of the Bureau was strengthened by the addition of a probationer in sanitary engineering. Mr. B. K. Garudachar was deputed to America for training in Sanitary Engineering during the year. He has since returned and been appointed as Executive Engineer for the Bureau. Another Officer has also been deputed for similar training this year.

10. *General*.—Mr. E. R. Sundararajan, Technical Officer of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, was deputed to America on a fellowship granted by the Rockefeller Foundation. Mr. G. N. Seshadri, Health Officer, who was deputed to Calcutta, qualified for D. P. H. of that University and returned in the course of the year. Mr. V. Narasimha Murthy, Health Probationer, was also deputed to Calcutta, for similar training.

In view of the prevalence of malaria in the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Mysore, a Committee consisting of Dr. Sweet, the Director of Health, Mr. Mieldazis, the Senior Surgeon and the Chief Engineer was constituted to visit the place and make proposals for the improvement of the health of the patients. These proposals have been examined by Government and necessary action taken.

The Director visited 2 cities, 27 towns, 20 villages and the Kolar Gold Field.

Dr. Sweet visited all malaria stations and the Mysore City several times in connection with malaria survey and control work.

The work of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

R. RANGA RAO,
*Secretary to Government,
General Department.*

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Exemptions from payment of toll on certain kinds of traffic on the road over the Krishnarajasagara Dam.

READ—

(1) Government Order No. 2033-43—K. S. S. 7088-98, dated 27th June 1932, passing orders in the matter of allowing traffic on the road over the Krishnarajasagara Dam and levy of toll therefor.

(2) Note No. D. 75—K. S. S. dated 12th September 1932, by the Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works, submitting a list of exemptions proposed to be granted at the Toll-gate over the Krishnarajasagara Dam.

ORDER NO. C. 27-36—K. S. S. 72-81, DATED CAMP MYSORE, 12TH OCTOBER 1932.

Government are pleased to sanction the exemptions, as noted in the appended list, from payment of toll at the Toll-gate on the road over the Krishnarajasagara Dam.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Krishnarajasagara Works.*

APPENDIX.

LIST OF EXEMPTIONS PROPOSED IN CONNECTION WITH THE LEVY OF TOLL OVER KRISHNARAJASAGARA DAM.

I. No toll shall be levied for the passage of carriages or carts, etc., if—

(1) they belong to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore or His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore;

(2) they belong to the Hon'ble the British Resident in Mysore and his staff, *vis.*, the Secretary to the Resident, the Residency Surgeon and the Personal Assistant to the Resident;

(3) they belong to the Dewan of Mysore;

(4) they are engaged by the Postal Department exclusively to carry mails;

(5) they convey British or Mysore Military Officers on duty;

(6) they belong to the Heads of Mutts who hold a Rahadari issued by a competent authority;